

SAKOV, B.A.; KISELEVA, V.I.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; NAZAROVA, T.A.

Andrei Nikolaevich Gordienko, B.A. Saakov and others. Arkh. pat.
18 no.1:139 '56 (MIRA 9:6)

(GORDIENKO, ANDREI NIKOLAEVICH, 1904-)

GORDIYENKO, A.N.,; KISELEVA, V.I.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.,; SAAKOV, B.A.

Pathogenesis of hypertension. Report no.1: Hypertension in dogs
and a rapid method for producing acute hypertension. Biul. eksp.
biol. i med. 41 no.2:27-30 P '56.
(MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav.-prof. A.N. Gordiyenko)
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'ny
chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(HYPERTENSION, experimental,

induction by procaine anesth. of aortic & carotid
reflex zones(Rus))

(PROCAINE, effects,

exper. anesth. induced by aortic & carotid infiltrations
(Rus))

(ARTERIES, CAROTID, physiology,

procaine infiltration causing exper. hypertension (Rus))

(AORTA, physiology,

procaine infiltration causing exper. hypertension
(Rus))

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; KISELEVA, V.I.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.

Pathogenesis of hypertension. II. The effect of inhibition of the central nervous system on the development and course of experimental reflexogenic hypertension. *Biul.eksp.biol.med.* 41 no.5:32-35 May '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyim chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(HYPERTENSION, exper.

eff. of inhib. of CNS by anesth.)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on

anesth., eff. on exper. reflexogenic hypertension)

(HYPERTENSION, exper.

reflexogenic, eff. of anesth.)

(ANESTHESIA, eff.

on exper. reflexogenic hypertension)

KISLEVA, V. I.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

S-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71334

Author : Gordienko, A.N., Kisleva, V.I., Saakov, B.A., Bondarev, I.M., Nekrashes, E.I.

Inst :

Title : Method of Isolation of the Carotid Sinus and Further Proof for the Reflex Action of Antibodies.

Orig Pub : Biul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1956, 42, No 11, 70-72

Abstract : The vascular-nerve bundle of the neck was laid bare; on the inner side of the carotid sinus the sinus nerve was prepared. The arteries were tied together with the adjoining tissues. The sinus nerve remained intact above the tied vessels. Into the carotid sinus of a dog, 0.2 ml of radioactive typhoid vaccine was introduced, containing 100-400 μ curie P32, in one ml. and 4 billion microbial bodies. The activity of blood and the agglutination titer was determined before the vaccination and after 5 - -

Card 1/2

- 5 -

*Chair of Pathophysiology
Rostov Med Inst.*

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

S-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71334

5 minutes; after 7 days- only the agglutination titer.
The initial agglutination titer was 1:20-1:80; after
7 days 1:160-1:2560. Vaccination after severance of the
sinus nerve showed a slightly reduced increase in agglu-
tination titer (1:160-1:640).

Card 2/2

- 6 -

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Allergy

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 60974

Author : Kiselyeva V.I.

Inst : Rostov-on-the-Don Medical Institute

Title : Changes of Spontaneous Bioelectric Activity in Subcortical Formations During Sensitization and Anaphylactic Shock.

Orig Pub : Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk n/D med. in-t) za 1956 g. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 43-44

Abstract : In rabbits and dogs with inserted electrodes in the thalamus and hypothalamus area, spontaneous bioelectric activity changes during sensitization; the amplitude of the dominating rhythm increases, the rhythm becomes less frequent, vibrations single, or in groups, appear. In response to a resolving stimuli, the brief period of a revival of the bio-potentials gives place to a depression. Similar changes have been observed during the perfusion of an isolated carotid sonus.

Card : 1/1

17

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Allergy

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 60975

Author : Kiselyeva V.I.

Inst : Rostov-on-the Don Medical Institute

Title : Changes in the Reactivity of Subcortical Formations During Sensitization and Anaphylactic Shock

Orig Pub : Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk.n/D med. in-ta) za 1956, g. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 45-46

Abstract : The reactivity of subcortical formations was determined according to the reaction observed to an introduction of lobeline (I), adrenalin (II) and Pilocarpin (III), and to a sound irritant to dogs, during sensitization and anaphylactic shock. The introduction of threshold doses of I, II or III during shock, produced some change or a slight decrease of a potential subcortical reaction. Before the introduction of the resolvent dose, the same irritants caused an increase of amplitude and frequency of the dominant rhythm.

Card : 1/1

KISELEVA, V.I.

Effect of aerated mineral water of the Sol'yokhogojsk Spring
on the stomach secretion of dogs following a vagotomy. Vop.
kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 30 no. is 53-55 Jan-F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

I. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. dozent F.V. Utkina)
Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KISELEVA, B.A.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

T-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2966

Author : A.N. Gordienko, V.I. Kiseleva, B.A. Saakov, A.V. Let'en.
Inst : -

Title : Electro-Physiologic Phenomenon in the Nerve by the Action of Antigens on the Skin Receptors.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, No 1, prolozhenie, 147-151

Abstract : In experiments on dogs, which were under hexanal narcosis, changes of biotics of the nerves in intradermal introduction of typhoid antigen, paratyphoid vaccine, and dysenteric were registered. The antigens caused irritation of skin receptors, which was registered by changes of the biopotentials of the sensory nerves. The administration of dysenteric antigen provoked more pronounced changes in the frequency and amplitudes of the biopotentials, than that in produced experiments with other investigated antigens.

Card 1/1 *Chair Pathological Physiology - Rostov Med. Inst.*

KISELEVA, V.I.

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; KISELEVA, V.I.; SAAKOV, B.A.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.;
AZHIPA, YA.S.; LIT'YHN, A.V.; YEGOROV, A.I.; BONDAREV, I.M.;
ZHIGALINA, L.I.

Reflex production of antibodies caused by antigen injection into an
isolated spleen [with summary in English]. *Biul.eksp.biol. i med.*
43 no.4:80-82 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena akademikom A.D.Speran-
skim.

(ANTIBODIES

form by reflex in system caused by antigen inject. into
isolated spleen in dogs)

(SPLEEN, physiol.

antibody form by reflex in system caused by antigen
inject. into isolated spleen in dogs)

GORDIYENKO, A.N., KISELEVA, V.I., SAAKOV, B.A., BONDAREV, I.M., ZHIGALINA, L.I.

Pharmacological analysis of the effect of antigens on receptors of the carotid sinus during reflex antibody production [with summary in English]. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 44 no. 11:72-75 N'57

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N. Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, Rostov-na-Donu. Predstavlena akademikom A.D. Speranskim.

(ANTIGEN ANTIBODY, REACTION,

eff. of antigens on carotid sinus during reflex antibody prod. (Rus))

(CAROTID SINUS,

eff. of antigens during reflex antibody prod. (Rus))

GORDIYENKO, A.N., KISELEVA, V.I., SAAKOV, B.A., AZHIPA, Ya.I., TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B., LET'YEN, A.V., YEGOROV, A.I., BONDARENKOV, I.M., ZHIGALINA, L.I.

Further studies on the bioelectric potentials of nerves following intracutaneous injection of antigens [with summary in English].
Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.4:96-99 Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N. Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. Ye.M. Gubarev).
Predstavlena akademikom A.D. Speranskim.

(NERVE ENDINGS, physiology
bioelectric potentials after intracutaneous inject.
of E.coli antigen (Rus))
(ESCHERICHIA COLI,
antigen intracutaneous inject. causing change in
bioelectric potentials of receptors (Rus))

KISELEV, V. I. ^{Cand Med Sci} -- "Effect of ~~the~~ Sol'vyhegodsk health-resort mineral water upon the secretory activity of the stomach." [Mos], 1960 (Min of Health USSR. Central Sci Res Inst of ^{Health Resort Science} ~~Salmonology~~ and Physiotherapy). (KL, 1-61,208)

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; KISELEVA, V.I.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.;
AZHIPA, Ya.I.; LET'YEN, A.V.; YEGOROV, A.I.

Determination of the threshold of stimulation of the skin receptors
by dysentery and typhoid antigens. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 49
no.3:76-80 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav: - prof. A.N.Gordiyenko)
Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym
chlenom AMN SSSR A.D.Speranskim. (DYSENTERY) (TYPHOID FEVER) (SKIN-INNervation)

KISELEVA, V. I.

Doc Biol Sci - (diss) "Functional change in the nervous system in anaphylaxia." Rostov-na-Don, 1961. 32 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Rostov-na-Don State Univ); 300 copies; price not given; bibliography on pp 31-32 (19 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup, 226)

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; KISELEVA, V.I.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.;
AZHIPA, I.I.; LETYEN, A.V.; YEGOROV, A.I.; OCHELENKO, L.N.;
BONDAREV, I.M.; ZHIGALINA, L.I.

Electrophysiological analysis of the action of antigens on the
angioceptors. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.2:90-94 F '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Gordiyenko)
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena akademikom
A.D.Speranskim.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (CAROTID SINUS)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

KISELEVA, V.I.

Effect of reserpine on the secretory function of the stomach.
Farm. i toks. 26 no.68677-678 N-D '63 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent R.V. Utkina)
Arkhandel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KISELEVA, V. L.

Electrolytic production and properties of iron powder.
 L. L. Kuz'min and V. L. Kiseleva. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 72, 311-18 (1949). --The conditions favoring cathodic deposition of powdery Fe upon electrolysis of $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ soln. are represented, for concns. of 20, 50, 150, and 300 g./l. at room temp., and of 150 g./l. at 80°, by curves of pH against the c.d.; the curves limit fields of powdery, dendritic, nonadherent, and dense adherent deposits. Higher concn. and temp. narrow the range of finely divided deposits. In the electrolytic production of Fe powder for storage batteries, anodic evolution of O_2 and oxidation of Fe^{2+} can be avoided by maintaining the anodic c.d. below 0 amp./sq. dm. Constancy of the acidity is best ensured by circulation of the electrolyte. In solns. of $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ (25 g./l.) at 25°, c.d. 0.1-2 amp./sq. dm., deposits obtained at pH 3.4 were found to contain high amts. of S which is very difficult to eliminate, whereas the S could easily be washed out from deposits produced at pH 1.8. The latter, if kept under H_2O for several days, then dried at 30, 50, or 90°, was highest in metallic Fe and suffered a min. of oxidation. With addns. of 15 g./l. sucrose, which counteracts conglomeration of the deposit, the metal content of the powder decreases, and it still contains up to 2% S after washing and drying. Powders produced at pH 3.4 or in the presence of sucrose could not be charged, whereas masses made from Fe powder deposited at pH 1.8 had, on first charge, a capacity of not less than 0.1 amp. hr./g., which, however, fell rapidly in subsequent discharge and charge cycles. This unsuitability of electrolytic Fe powder for storage batteries is evidently due to unavoidable impurities. Addn. of 0% H_2O does stabilize the capacity of powders produced at pH 1.8, but is ineffective with powders initially incapable of formation. N. T.

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*Stannovo Chemico
Tech. Inst.*

3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDER PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

KISELEVA, V.L. H

5B-24. Electrolytic Iron Powder. [L. L. Kuzmin and V. L. Kiseleva.] *Chemical Age*, v. 61, Sept. 3, 1949, p. 320-322. Previously abstracted from *Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii* (Journal of Applied Chemistry). See item 5B-17, 1949.

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Electro-chemical Manufacturing. Electrodeposition. Chemical Sources of Electrical Current, I-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1515

Author: Kiseleva, V. L.

Institution: Ivanovsk Chemical Engineering Institute

Title: Cathodic Deposition of Cadmium from Iodide Solution

Original

Periodical: Tr. Ivanovsk. khim.-tekmol. in-ta, 1956, Vol 5, 25-29

Abstract: The dependence of the quality of Cd deposits and of cathode polarization on the composition of the electrolyte, D, the temperature, and the nature of the additives present during the electrolytic deposition of Cd from iodide solution has been investigated. In solutions of CdI_2 to which KI has been added, needle-like deposits are formed at the cathode. The addition of joiners glue, peregal, and OP-10 improves the dispersion and the quality of deposits, which become dense, smooth, and sometimes retain their brightness

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Electro-chemical Manufacturing. Electrodeposition. Chemical Sources of Electrical Current, I-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1515

Abstract: down to thicknesses of 20μ . The above-named addition agents also increase cathode polarization, to which effect the authors ascribe the favorable influence of these addition agents on the electro-deposition of Cd. The addition of $CaSO_4$, $NiSO_4$, caffeine, alizarin oil, and dextrin leads to the formation of porous deposits. Optimum conditions: CdI_2 1.5-2 N, KI 1 N; addition agents: joiners' glue 10 gm/l, or 2-5 gm/l of OP-10, or 2 gm/l peregal; $D_K = 2$ amp/cm², current efficiency ~100%.

Card 2/2

5(1,2,3)

SOV/153-2-4-21/32

AUTHORS:

Kiseleva, V. L., Polezhayeva, N. P., Fingerova, A. L.

TITLE:

Electrolytical Tinning From Sulfuric-acid Electrolytes With Additions of Polyethylene Glycol Ethers

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 578 - 581 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Various derivatives of the ethers mentioned in the title which have recently gained a wide use as emulsifiers and moisteners are known in the USSR under the designations OP-4, OP-7, OP-10, OS-20, etc. Since these surface-active substances have a high emulsifying capacity, they might also have a favorable effect on the cathodic metal separation. M. A. Loshkarev and M. P. Sevryugina (Ref 2) found that these compounds affect the kinetics of electrodic metal separations. The problem dealt with concerns procedures in which the cathodic tin separation takes place with addition of organic substances (Ref 5). OP-7 (polyethylene glycol ether of isooctyl phenol with 7 hydroxyethylene groups), moreover OP-10 (the same, but with 10 of the groups last mentioned), and OS-20 (a mixture of polyglycol ethers of higher fatty acids) were used as additions. Figure 1 shows the polarization in oathodic tin separation with and without

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Electrolytical Tinning From Sulfuric-acid Electrolytes SOV/153-2-4-21/32
With Additions of Polyethylene Glycol Ethers

the additions mentioned. The table (p 58o) shows the upper limit of current density. The authors arrived at the following conclusions: 1) The additions mentioned considerably improve the quality of the cathodic tin separations from sulfuric-acid electrolytes and favor the formation of solid, bright, and fine-grained separations tightly adhering to the base. 2) The additions affect a wide range of concentration, current density, temperature, as well as tin- and H_2SO_4 -content in the electrolyte. For this reason, and because of the high current yield, they can be used in the technical processes of tinning. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut; Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv (Ivanovo Institute of Chemical Technology; Chair of Technology of Electrochemical Industrial Processes)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1958

Card 2/2

S/153/60/003/004/006/006
B004/B058

AUTHORS: Opolovnikova, N. P., Kiseleva, V. L.

TITLE: The Scientific Intercollegiate Conference of the Chairs of Technology of Inorganic Substances and of Technology of Electrochemical Processes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 771 - 775

TEXT: The II-ye Mezhvuzovskoye soveshchaniye kafedr tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv i tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv (2nd Intercollegiate Conference of the Chairs of Technology of Inorganic Substances and of Technology of Electrochemical Processes) was held in Ivanovo in May 1960. It was attended by 150 delegates from 19 chemical and technological and polytechnic institutes of higher learning, 9 special institutes for scientific research, 11 industrial establishments, as well as the institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR), institut khimii AN LitSSR (Institute of Chemistry of the AS Litovskaya SSR) and institut khimii AN UzbSSR (Institute of Chemistry)

Card 1/6

The Scientific Intercollegiate Conference of the S/153/60/003/004/006/006
Chairs of Technology of Inorganic Substances and B004/B058
of Technology of Electrochemical Processes

of the AS Uzbekskaya SSR). 70 lectures were held all together. The
following scientists delivered reports at the plenary session:

M. A. Prokof'yev, Deputy of the Ministr vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo
obrazovaniya SSSR (Minister of Higher and Intermediate Specialized
Education of the USSR), "On Problems in Connection With the Training of
Specialized Chemists", Ye. Ya. Mel'nikov, Chief Technologist of the
Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti (State Institute of the
Nitrogen Industry), "On the Future Development of Bound Nitrogen", and
V. I. Atroshchenko, Professor, "On the State of the Chemical and
Technological Training in the USA". The following subjects were dealt with
in the Section of Technology of Inorganic Substances: 1) Problems of the
processing of natural and waste gases in the production of bound nitrogen
and synthetic alcohols. Reports were delivered by the following delegates
of the Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva
(Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleev),
Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Ivanovo Institute of
Chemical Technology), Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Khar'kov
Polytechnic Institute), Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Soviet

Card 2/6

The Scientific Intercollegiate Conference of the S/153/60/003/004/006/006
Chairs of Technology of Inorganic Substances and B004/B058
of Technology of Electrochemical Processes

Central Asia Polytechnic Institute); N. S. Torocheshnikov, N. V. Kel'tsev,
I. P. Ogloblina, and D. A. Dzharylkapova (Moscow); V. I. Atroshchenko,
N. A. Gavrya, Z. M. Shohedrinskaya, B. Biber, A. P. Zasorin, and
K. S. Romanenko (Khar'kov), I. P. Kirillov, A. M. Alekseyev, and
N. P. Opolovnikova (Ivanovo), Ibragimov (Tashkent); 2) Technology of
Nitric Acid; I. P. Kirillov (Ivanovo), A. N. Tseytlin and A. Ya. Kraynyaya;
3) Fertilizer and Phosphorite; M. S. Pozin, B. A. Kopylev (Leningrad),
A. Kh. Bronnikov (Ivanovo), A. A. Sokolovskiy (Moscow); 4) Purification of
the Air From Nitrous Gases and Fluor Containing Compounds; L.I.Kuznetsov-
Fetisov and E. B. Krasnyy (Kazan'), M. L. Varlamov, G. A. Manakin,
L. S. Zbrozhek, Ya. I. Starosel'skiy, S. L. Krichevskaya, L. M. Kazakova,
and A. N. Ennan (Odessa); 5) Heterogeneous Processes at the Gas-liquid
Interface; M. L. Varlamov and O. M. Drobysheva (Odessa), M. Ye. Pozin
(Leningrad); 6) Utilization of Converter Ashes; P. V. Dybina (Moscow);
7) Salting-out Processes at the Soda- and Ammonium Chloride Production;
I. N. Shokin, N. N. Timofeyeva, and Ye. A. Yakhontova (Moscow); 8) Hydro-
lysis of Carnallite; Ye. I. Savinkova and T. A. Degtyareva (Sverdlovsk);
9) Thermodynamics of the Oxidation of Chromite; L. A. Borovskikh and

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The Scientific Intercollegiate Conference of the S/153/60/003/004/006/006
Chairs of Technology of Inorganic Substances and B004/B058
of Technology of Electrochemical Processes

Ya. Ye. Vil'nyanskiy (Sverdlovsk); 10) Thermography: V. V. Pechkovskiy and
A. N. Ketov (Perm'). Section of Electrochemical Processes; 1) Electrolytic
Precipitation of Metals and Alloys. Studies on this subject were made at
the Kafedra elektrokhimii (Chair of Electrochemistry) of the Leningradskiy
tehnologicheskii institut im. Lensovet (Leningrad Technological
Institute imeni Lensovet), Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii
institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology), Moscow Insti-
tute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleev, Novochoerkasskiy
politekhnikeskii institut (Novochoerkassk Polytechnic Institute),
Gruzinskiy politekhnikeskii institut (Georgian Polytechnic Institute),
Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute, Ural'skiy politekhnikeskii institut
(Ural Polytechnic Institute). Reports on this subject were delivered by:
I. V. Yanitskiy (Kaunas), R. S. Vakhidov (Kazan'), A. F. Nikiforov
(Dnepropetrovsk), A. V. Bondarenko, S. Ya. Popov, V. P. Grigor'yev
(Novochoerkassk), A. L. Rotinyan, N. T. Kudryavtsev, K. M. Tyurina (Moscow),
N. T. Gofman, T. Khanamirova (Georgia), N. A. Marchenko (Khar'kov),
N. N. Balashova, B. A. Kaznachey, and O. S. Novikova (Moscow),
Yu. Ya. Lukomskiy (Ivanovo); 2) Theoretical Problems: L. I. Antropov,

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The Scientific Intercollegiate Conference of the S/153/60/003/004/006/006
Chairs of Technology of Inorganic Substances and B004/B058
of Technology of Electrochemical Processes

S. Ya. Popov, and K. T. Il'in (Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute),
A. I. Levin (Ural Polytechnic Institute), A. K. Krivtsov (Ivanovo),
Ye. I. Grabova (Kazan'); 3) Electrosynthesis of Organic Substances:
V. G. Khomyakova and N. G. Bakhchisaroyts'yan (Chair of Electrochemistry
of the Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleev),
I. B. Barmashenko (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut - Kiyev Poly-
technic Institute); 4) Theory and Technology of Chemical Current Sources:

The principal studies were made at the Chairs of Electrochemistry of the
Ivanovo Institute of Chemical Technology, Novocherkassk Polytechnic
Institute and Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute. Reports on this subject were
delivered by: L. L. Kuz'min, V. S. Poroykova, S. N. Pobedinskiy,
B. M. Bulygin (Ivanovo), M. F. Skolozubov, F. I. Kukoz, and V. I. Matsokin
(Novocherkassk), F. K. Andryushchenko and B. I. Bayrachnyy (Khar'kov).
Problems of pedagogical methodics were also discussed. All students at the
Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute are given jobs corresponding to their
special fields. The following plan is tried out at the Moscow Institute of
Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleev: "One week at the factory, one
week at the institute". The Conference requested the Ministerstvo vysshego

Card 5/6

VOROB'YEV, Nikolay Konstantinovich; GOL'TSSHMIDT, Vladimir
Avgustovich [deceased]; KARAPET'YANTS, Mikhail
Khristorovich; KISELEVA, Vera Leonidovna; KRASNOV,
Konstantin Solomonovich; LEVINSKII, Yu.V., red

[Laboratory work in physical chemistry] Praktikum po
fizicheskoi khimii. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Khi-
mija, 1964. 383 p. (MIRA 18:4)

SOLOV'YEVA, V.K.; KISELEVA, V.M.

Facing furniture with planed veneer of larch. Der. prom. 13
no.4:15-16 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki
drevesiny.

KISELEVA, V. M. and ROSHCHIN, V. P.

"The First Attempt of Medical Treatment of Brucellar Affections of the Visual
Organs with Uvarov's Serum," Sci.Reports of the Kazakh Med. Inst. im. Molotov, Vol. 10,
pp. 146-50, 1952

KISELEVA, V. M.

"Data on the Use of Vaccinotherapy and Serotherapy in Treating Brucellar Affections of the Organ of Vision." Kazakh State Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, Alma-Ata, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

КИСЕЛЕВА, В.М.

КИСЕЛЕВА, В.М., assistant.

Opsonocytophagic reaction in the diagnosis of ocular brucellosis.
Vest.oft. 34 no.5:17-19 S-0 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki (dir.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof.
V.P.Roshchin) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BRUCELLIOSIS,

eye, diag.opso-phagocytic reaction)

(EYE, diseases.

brucellosis, diag.,opso-phagocytic reaction)

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals,
Brucellae

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99437
Author : Kiseleva, V.M., Usmanova, F.I.
Inst : Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute.
Title : Experimental Isolation of Brucella from the Tissues
and Fluids of the Eye following Extraocular Infection
Orig Pub : T. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 106-109
Abstract : Guinea pigs were injected subcutaneously with 1,000,000,-
000 Brucella of the virulent strain of Brucella melitensis
or were administered percutaneously one drop of a
10,000,000,000 suspension of Brucella of an attenuated
strain of the same type. Rabbits and one sheep were in-
fected intravenously with Brucella of the virulent
strain. The animals were killed following various

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Brucellae

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99437

intervals after the infection: 10 minutes to 3 months. Inoculations were made on a glucose-glycerin broth and agar from various fluids and tissues of the eye of the animals, and also from the lymph nodes, bone marrow, liver, spleen, heart, kidneys and the urine. The cultures were observed for a period of 30 days. The presence of Brucella in the vitreous body, in the fluid of the anterior chamber, and in the iris and retina of the eye, was established with either method of infection following inoculation of these fluids and tissues within a period of up to one month following the infection. No Brucella were found in the ciliary body, in the choroid or in the optic nerve. -- G.Ye. Frumkina

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001
EXCERPT FROM: 09/17/2001
CIA-RDP86-00513R000722820001-9
Ophthalmology July 59

1075. THE GENERAL CLINICAL AND IMMUNOGENIC PICTURE OF THE INFECTIOUS PROCESS IN PATIENTS WITH OCULAR BRUCELLOSIS (Russian text) - Kiseleva V.M. - SBORN. TRUD. KAZ. INST. GLAZ. BOLEZ. I KAF. GLAZ. BOLEZ. MED. INST. (Alma-Ata) 1957 (169-193)
Lesions of the visual organ are most frequently encountered in chronic and abortive forms of brucellosis. In 26.2% of the cases, brucellar affection of the eye was noted in patients with latent forms of brucellosis. An allergic constitution of the organism was noted in 77.4% of patients with brucellar lesions of the eyes. (S)

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Brucella. F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, 1958, No 17, 76777.

Author : Studentsov, K. P.; Usmanova, F. I.; Kiseleva, V. M.

Inst : Kazakh Scientific-Research Veterinary Institute.

Title : On the Problem of Serum Therapy of Human Brucellosis.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 150-157.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KISELEVA, V.M.; LOPATUKHINA, L.G.

Clinical characteristics of endogenous brucellar diseases of the anterior portion of the eyes in experimental infection in guinea pigs. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh SSR 12:81-85 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)
1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki Kazakhskoy SSR prof. V.P.Roshchin) Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Sredneaziatskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta (direktor - zasluzhennyi vrach Kazakhskoy SSR, kand.med.nauk R.K.Tleugabylov).
(BRUCELLOSIS) (EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

KISELEVA, V.M.; LOPATUKHINA, L.G.; USMANOVA, F.I.

Isolation of the brucellosis pathogen from the eyes of guinea
pigs extraocular infection. Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:120-125
Jl'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Sredneaziatskogo pro-
tivochumnogo instituta i Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledotel'skogo
veterinarnogo instituta.

USMANOV, Kh.U., otv. red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.

[Trace elements in agriculture; reports] Mikroelementy v sel'skom khoziaistve; doklady. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR, 1965. 448 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Respublikanskoye soveshchaniye po probleme "Mikroelementy v sel'skom khozyaystve. 1st, Tashkent, 1963.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov).

KISELEVA, V.N.; KLYUYEVA, Z.L.; MOTUZINAYA, L.A.

Treatment of cancer of the corpus uteri with radioactive cobalt beads. Med. rad. 10 no.7:24-27 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Radiologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand. med. nauk M.A. Volkova) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A.Gertsena Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

KISELEVA, V.N.

Relationship between the age of patients and the incidence of regional metastases in cancer of the cervix uteri. Sov. med. 28 no.4:85-90 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Ginekologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. L.A. Novikova) Onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A. Gerstena (direktor - prof. A.N. Novikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.I. Savitskiy), Moskva.

MUMINOV, I.M., akademik, otv. red.; DZHAMALOV, O.B., zam. otv. red.; KABULOV, V.K., zam. otv. red.; ABDUGANIYEV, A.A., red.; IBRAGIMOV, I.I., red.; UBAYDULLAYEV, I.Kh., red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.

[Application of mathematical methods and electronic computers in economic research; conference materials] Primenenie matematicheskikh metodov i EVM v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniyakh; materialy konferentsii. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka," UzSSR, 1965. 277 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam primeneniya matematicheskikh metodov i EVM v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniyakh, Tashkent, 1963. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Kabulov). 3. AN UzbekSSR (for Muminov).

KABULOV, Vasil Kabulovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ARZHANYKH, I.S., prof.,
otv. red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Integral equations of the equilibrium type and their applica-
tion to the dynamic design of rods and beams] Integral'nye
uravnenia tipa balansa i ikh primenenie k dinamicheskomu raschetu
sterzhnei i balok. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR,
1961. 185 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta matematiki im. V.I.Romanovskogo
Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR po Vychislitel'nomu tsentru (for
Kabulov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for
Arzhanykh). (Integral equations) (Strength of materials)

LOBANOV, Ye.M.; NOVIKOV, A.P.; KHAYDAROV, A.A.; GUREVICH, L.G.,
otv. red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U.,
tekhn. red.

[Activation analysis in conditions of geological bore-
holes] Aktivatsionnyi analiz v usloviakh geologicheskikh
skvazhin. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN Uzb.SSR, 1963. 66 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

ROMANOVSKIY, V.I.; SIRAZHDINOV, S.Kh., otv. red.; KISELEVA,
V.N., red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Tashkent, Nauka.
Vol.2. 1964. 388 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Sirazhdinov).

ARZHANYKH, I.S., *otv. red.*; KISELEVA, V.N., *red.*

[Integration of certain differential equations in
mathematical physics] Integrirovaniye nekotorykh dif-
ferentsial'nykh uravnenii matematicheskoi fiziki. Tashkent
Nauka, 1964. 254 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut mate-
matiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for
Arzhanykh).

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., otv. red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; KARABAYEVA,
Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Results of some investigations in the fields of power engineering, automatic control, mechanics, and mining engineering] Rezul'taty nekotorykh issledovaniy v oblasti energetiki, avtomatiki, mekhaniki i gornogo dela. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN Uzb.SSR, 1963. 219 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbSSR (for Khamudkhanov).

AKHMEDOV, K.S., otv. red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; KARABAYEVA,
Kh.U., tekh. red.

[Bentonites of Uzbekistan] Bentonity Uzbekistana. Tashkent,
Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1963. 195 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut khimii.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzb.SSR (for Akhmedov).

ROMANOVSKIY, V.I., akademik; SARYMSAKOV, T.A., akademik, otv. red.;
DIVEYEV, R.Kh., red.; NAGAYEV, S.V., red.; MALEVICH, T.L.,
red.; RONZHIN, V.I., red.; EYDEL'NANT, M.I., red.;
KISELEVA, V.N., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Mathematical statistics] Matematicheskaya statistika.
Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR, Book 2. [Operational
methods of mathematical statistics] Operativnye metody ma-
tematicheskoi statistiki. 1963. 794 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Romanovskiy, Sarymsakov).
2. Otdel teorii veroyatnostey i matematicheskoy statistiki
Instituta matematiki im. V.I. Romanovskogo Akademii nauk Uzbek-
skoy SSR (for Diveyev, Nagayev, Malevich).
(Mathematical statistics)

GLEKEL', F.L., *otv. red.*; BAKLITSKAYA, A.V., *red.*; KISELEVA, V.N.,
red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., *tekm. red.*

[Problems of the chemical technology and physicochemical
analysis of inorganic systems] Nekotorye voprosy khimiche-
skoi tekhnologii i fiziko-khimicheskogo analiza neorganiche-
skikh sistem. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN Uzb.SSR, 1963. 265 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Otdeleniye khi-
micheskikh nauk.

(Chemistry, Technical) (Chemistry, Analytical)

KISELEVA, V.N.

Regional metastatic spreading of cancer of the cervix uteri.
Akush. i gin. 39 no.4:41-46 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A.Gertsena (dir. -
prof. A.N.Novikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. L.A. Novikova).

LOBANOV, Ye.M., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, otv. red.; KISELEVA,
V.N., red.

[Transactions of the First All-Union Coordinating Conference on Activation Analysis] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo koordinatsionnogo soveshchaniia po aktivatsionnomu analizu. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR, 1964. 178 p.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznoye koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye po aktivatsionnomu analizu. 1st, Tashkent, 1962.

KISELEVA, V. P.

FRENKEL, B.I.; KISELEVA, V.P.; MEILEKHS, B.Ye.

Ambulatory method of reinforced syphilis therapy. Vest.vener. no.2:
32-35 Mr-Apr '50. (CML 19:3)

1. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Skin-Venereological Institute
(Director -- Prof. A.M.Krichevskiy).

TOPOLYANSKAYA, S.I.; FEDOROVA, O.A.; NUKHNAREVICH, A.F.; BRONSHTEYN, R.B.;
GRINBERG, TS.B.; NIKOLAYEVA, K.G.; SPERANSKAYA, K.I.; IVANOVA, V.H.;
KISELEVA, V.P.; VIL'SHANSKAYA, F.L.; MATVEYEVA, V.N.

Finds of Salmonella reading. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32
no.7:123 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Kalininskogo rayona
Moskvy i Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(SALMONELLA READING)

USSR:

The process of formation of furfural from polyuronic acids. V. P. Kiseleva, A. A. Kozhin, and Z. A. Rogovin. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 27, 1193-6 (1954).—The rates of the elementary reactions involved in the formation of furfural from pectic (polygalacturonic) acid and monocarboxycellulose (polyglucuronic acid) were measured. The rates were detd. with the use of 20.2% HCl catalyst, by measurement of the evolution of CO_2 , whereas the dehydration step was detd. by isolation of furfural. Hydrolysis of monocarboxycellulose at 110° could not be detd. owing to rapid decarboxylation. The rate const. (at 110°) for hydrolysis of monocarboxycellulose was estd. at $128 \times 10^{-3}/\text{min.}$; that for decarboxylation was 26.7×10^{-3} ; the const. for dehydration of xylose was 133×10^{-3} ; the const. for decarboxylation of pectic acid was 34.5×10^{-3} ; that for dehydration of arabinose was $62.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ min.}^{-1}$. In formation of furfural the decarboxylation reaction of polyuronic acids is slower than the dehydration reaction, which causes a lowered yield of furfural from mono- and polyuronic acids, in comparison with the corresponding pentoses. Conditions that tend to equalize the reaction rates of the 2 processes raise the yield of furfural. The yield of furfural from polyuronic acids after their treatment with NO_2 is decreased. In 20.2% HCl at 110° the yield of furfural is 42% from pectic acid and 11.3% from monocarboxycellulose. G. M. K.

Kiseleva, V.P.

5

Structure and properties of cellulose and its esters.
LVI. Effect of the treatment conditions of cellulose on the
change in its reactivity in the process of viscose formation.
Z. A. Rogovin, N. V. Shulyatikova, V. P. Kiseleva, and
A. O. Vashinskaya. *Kolloid. Zhur.* 17, 452-D (1955).

The reactivity was judged from the amt. (in g.) of CS₂ (the no. before slant) and the amt. of NaOH (the no. after slant) required to make viscose of a standard viscosity from 100 g. cellulose. Cotton (I) had 140/14, i.e. was less reactive than sulfite cellulose (II) with 110/11. Mercerization by 18% NaOH lowered the reactivity of I and had no effect on the reactivity of II. Warming (e.g., to 70-80°) with dil. HCl or H₂SO₄ raised the reactivity of I to 50/13 and of II to 50/11. Boiling distd. H₂O improved the reactivity of I to 130/13.

J. J. Bikerman

(3)

Handwritten signature or initials

SHULYATIKOVA, N.V.; KISELEVA, V.P.

Use of cotton cellulose for the preparation of viscose fiber.
Khim.volok. no.1:27-29 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstven-
nogo volokna.

(Cellulose)

(Rayon)

KISELEVA, V.P., retsentsent; SPOLUDENNIY, L.F., nauchnyy red.;
SEREDKINA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Advanced techniques in the application of coatings; collected articles] Progressivnye sposoby pokrytii; sbornik statei. Sverdlovsk, TSentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 35 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Sverdlovskiy ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. (Protective coatings) (Electroplating)

KISELEVA, V.P.; KIPERSHLAK, E.Z.

Effect of cellulose properties on the structural viscosity of
viscose. Khim. volok. no.5:29-32 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.

L 21545-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) JD

ACC NR: AP6008064

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/002/0192/0194

AUTHOR: Pochtarev, V. I.; Milyutin, V. I.; Kiseleva, V. P.

410
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for studying the microstructure of a multislit photocathode in an electron microscope

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 2, 1966, 192-194

TOPIC TAGS: photocathode, electron microscopy, photoelectric property

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for studying the microstructure of a semitransparent multislit photocathode in an electron microscope, and the relationship between the microstructure and the photoelectric properties of the cathode is analyzed. The experimental setup is shown in the figure. Tube 1 is 40 mm in diameter and 150 mm long. Cathode 2 has a working diameter of 25 mm. Mounted in the tube is a double knife with quartz vaporizers 3 which may be used to produce several replicas of a single specimen during preparation of the photocathode. Vaporizers of various volumes are used with a heating current of 8-10 a. Spectral analysis of the gases re-

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.533.35

2

L 21545-66

ACC NR: AP6008064

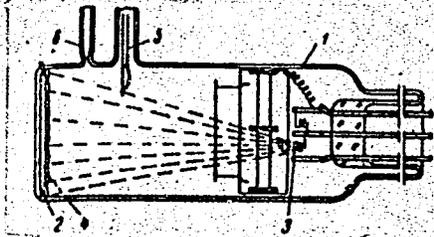


Fig. 1. Experimental tube for studying the structure of photocathodes
 4 - Quartz film; 5 - antimony vaporizer; 6 - exhaust tube for cesium, potassium, and sodium.

leased during quartz vaporization showed CO and CO₂ which sometimes reduce the sensitivity of a photocathode. These photocathodes were made from antimony, potassium, sodium and cesium. Electron photomicrographs are given showing the cathode in various stages of its preparation. It was found that highly sensitive photocathodes (of the order of 150-200 $\mu\text{a/lu}$) have a comparatively uniform structure without sharply defined crystal boundaries. Photocathodes with a more clearly defined crystal structure and sharp boundaries have a moderate sensitivity of the order of 100 to 130 $\mu\text{a/lu}$. The studies showed that the structure of the photocathode develops irregularly, particularly in specimens oxidized in air. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: (4219) [14]

Card 2/2 BLG

GUTERMAN, V.M.; GARBER, M.Ye.; GANOL'SKAYA, Z.H.; Prinsipali uchastiye: ZELIKMAN, I.D.; TSYPIH, I.I.; KEL'MANSON, V.I.; KISELEVA, V.S.; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, S.S.; GRINBERG, A.Ya.; MARKIN, I.S.

Raising the wear resistance of equipment parts operating in a hydraulic abrasive medium. Ugol' 39 no.9:61-63 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskii institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

The structure of ferric oxide sol. V. A. Kargin and
 V. V. Klyukhin. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 461-4
 (1956).—Spectrophotometric investigation of a sol contg.
 1.00 g./l. of Fe_2O_3 and Cl ion 0.07 g./l. and of pH 4.48.
 disclosed that in the coagulation of Fe_2O_3 with K_4Fe
 (CN)₆ or KCNS, the corresponding Fe salts were not
 formed; therefore, the surface of the particles contained
 no ferric ion. The investigation of sol No. 2 contg. Fe_2O_3
 0.080 and Cl ion 0.080 g./l. at pH = 3.1, disclosed that at
 the moment of introduction of $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ or KCNS
 neither Prussian-blue nor $Fe(CNS)_2$ was formed although
 the soln. became somewhat brownish. However, the
 coloration gradually changed and after a few hrs. the
 formation of Prussian-blue was observed by means of the Δ
 adsorption spectrum. Twelve references. A. A. P.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1968	APR 1968	APR 1968	APR 1968
1	1	1	1

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

100 AND 4TH ORDERS

A

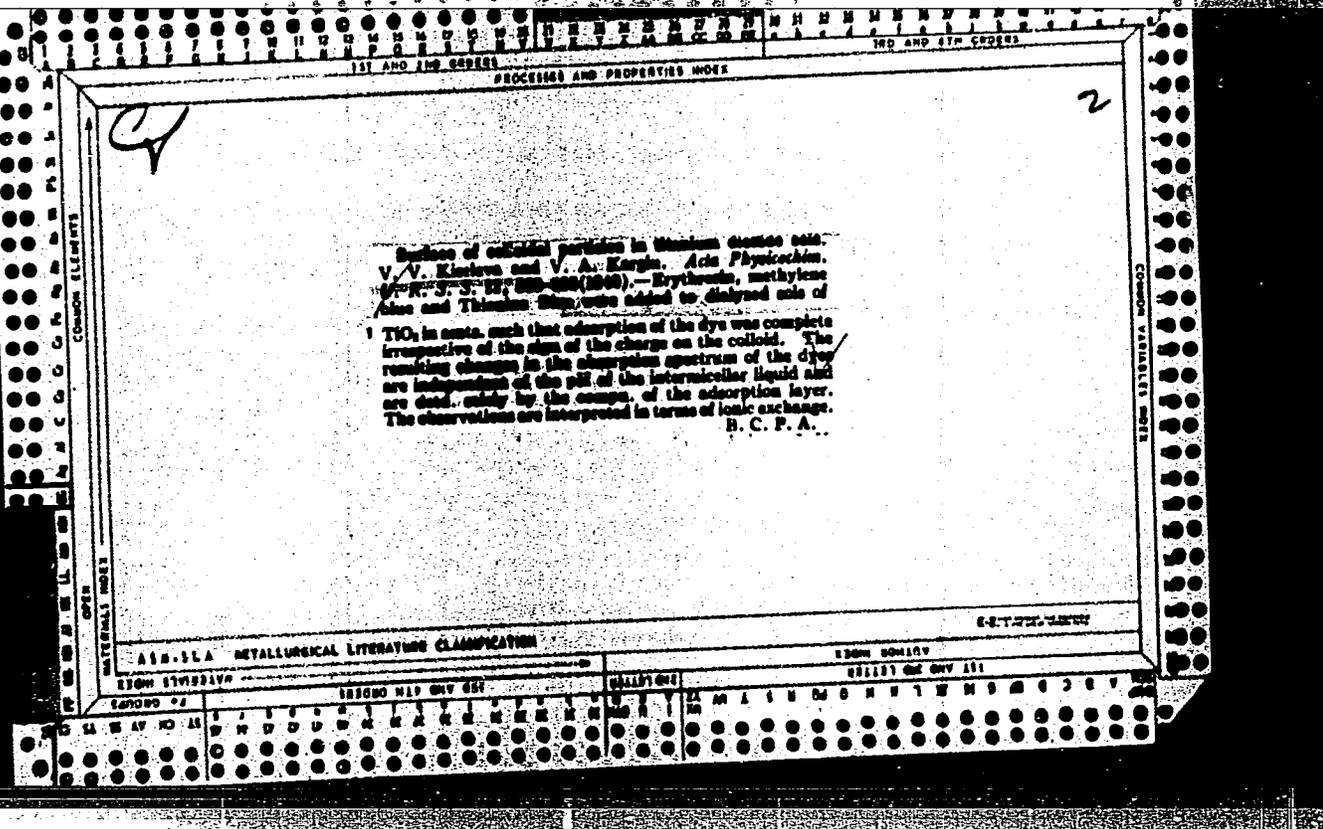
2

Investigation of the nature of colloidal zirconium dioxide
sol particles. V. A. Kargin and V. V. Kimura. *Acta
Physicochim. U. S. S. R.*, 377-88(1960)(in German).
Exptl. data are given in 9 tables and figures on the ab-
sorption spectra of methylene blue and erythrosin ad-
sorbed on ZrO_2 sols in various media, of varying pH. From
the consistency of the spectra, it is concluded that the
potential-determining ion is the cation $[ZrO_2 \cdot nH_2O]^{n+}$ and that
no more complex complex. are found on the sol surface.
F. H. Rathmann

A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

100 AND 4TH ORDERS



KISILEVA, V. V.

V. M. Redionov and V. V. Kisileva, Interaction of β -phenyl- β -alanine and hypobromite. Synthesis of 4-phenyl-glyoxylidone and its acyl derivatives. p. 1905.

The Hofman reaction was conducted with N-benzoyl, N-acetyl and N-carbethoxy- β -phenyl- β -aniline and 4-phenyl-glyoxy-idone was obtained.

June 2, 1948

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 28, (80) No. 11 (1948)

KISELEVA, V. V.

V. M. Rodionov and V. V. Kiseleva, Investigations in the region of tetra-hydro-pyrimidine compounds. II. Synthesis of derivatives of 4-phenyl-6-oxo-tetra-hydro-pyrimidine. p. 1912.

An example of acyl derivatives β -phenyl- β -alanine, is investigated by the reaction of the formation of pyrimidine derivatives by treating N-acyl- β -amino acids with thionyl chloride at 80° following saturation with ammonia. It is shown that the character of the acyl group and also the substitution of the amide group by the phenyl-amide group strongly influences the closing of the pyrimidine ring. It is established that the character of the hydrocarbon radical does not have a great influence upon the closing of the ring during synthesis of the pyrimidine derivative.

June 2, 1948

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 28, (80) No. 11, (1948)

CA

10

New data on the Hofmann reaction. IV. Reaction of amides of *N*-acylated β -phenyl- β -alanines. V. M. Rodionov and V. V. Kiseleva. *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1951, 57-62; cf. C.A. 45, 8453b.— The Hofmann reaction with *N*-acylated β -phenyl- β -alanines leads to a by-product, $C_{11}H_{11}NO_2$, m. 138.9° (cf. above reference and previous papers), which is now shown to be 5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(1H)-one (I), identical with the product of hypobromite reaction with $PhNHCONH_2$ (cf. Shestakov, *J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc.* 37, 1(1905); Stolle and Leverkus, C.A. 8, 933). The Hofmann reaction in such cases may go as shown: $PhCH(NHCO)CH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow PhCH(NHCO)CH_2N_2CO \rightarrow PhCH.N(COR).CO.NH_2 \rightarrow CH_2 \rightarrow PhCH.NH.CO.NH_2CH_2 \rightarrow PhCONHCONH_2 \rightarrow$

$PhC(OH).NN.CO \rightarrow PhC.N.NH.CO.CO$, the final product on hydrolysis yielding $BzOH$. Addn. of 5 g. phenylglyoxaldine to $NaOH$ soln. contg. 3.3 ml. Br at -10° , stirring 4 hrs., slow heating to 35° (exothermic reaction at this stage must be controlled), cooling, and filtering, gave 1.3 g. unreacted material, small amts. of unknown substances, and, upon careful acidification with 1:1 HCl , an unstated amt. of I, while addn. of $NaHSO_3$ to the acidic liquor and further acidification gave 0.15 g. $BzOH$. Similarly 3 g. $PhCH(CO)H.NHCONH_2$ with 7.8 g. KOH and 2 ml. Br in 51 ml. H_2O at -10° (initially) gave 1.4 g. BzH , and 0.6 g. starting material, 0.1 g. $BzOH$, but no I was detected. A similar reaction with 5 phenylhydotoxin gave 0.1 g. I after 10 min. at 80° , while 3 g. $PhNHCONH_2$, 3 g. KOH , and 1 ml. Br in 13 ml. H_2O initially at -5° , 2 hrs. at room temp. and warmed to $70-80^\circ$ until $PhNH_2$ color appeared, gave 40% I and 0.4 g. $BzOH$. G. M. K.

RODIONOV, V.M.; KISILEVA, V.V.

New data on the Hofmann reaction. Report 5. Interaction of amides of *N*-acylated β -piperonyl- β -alanines with alkali hypobromites. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.3:513-518 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

(Amides) (Hypobromites)

BODIONOV, V.M. [deceased]: KISELYA, Y.V.

Reduction of β -amino acids by lithium aluminum hydride. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.
khim. nauk no. 5:575-577 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Amino acids) (Lithium aluminum hydride)

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4408

-oxotetrahydropyrimidine (VI). 10 g Ia and 9 ml SOCl_2 are heated at 80° for 2 hours, excess SOCl_2 is driven off in vacuum, the product is treated with ether, saturated with NH_3 , and III is isolated, yield 70%, MP $184-185^\circ$. 4 g IIa and 20 ml $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ boiled 8 hours, excess anhydride driven off, boiled with water, evaporated, extracted with ether, ether driven off, heated with 5% solution of alkali, extracted with ether, and from the alkaline solution are isolated 0.2 g piperonylacrylic acid (VII) and 0.1 g N-carbomethoxy-beta-piperonyl-beta-alanine; from the ether extract is isolated IV, yield 0.9 g, MP $80-81^\circ$ (from alcohol). 15 g IIb and 75 ml $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ boiled 9 hours, evaporated in vacuum, residue boiled with water, oil washed with a solution of Na_2CO_3 and CHCl_3 is used to extract V, yield 6 g, MP $106-107^\circ$ (from alcohol-ether); from soda solution are separated IIb, N-acetyl-beta-piperonyl-beta-alanine and VII.

Card 2/3

- 67 -

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4408

Analogously to V from 10 g IIc and 50 ml $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ are obtained VI, yield 1 g, MP 150-151° (from alcohol), and V, yield 0.5 g, mixture of Ia and VII, yield 0.25 g, and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCH}$, yield 1.3 g.

Card 3/3

- 68 -

RODIONOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, akademik [deceased]; ZVORYKINA, V.K.,
sostavitel'; KISELEVA, Y.V., sostavitel'; FEDOROVA, A.M.,
[translator]; KNUNYANTS, I.L., akademik, otv.red.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.;
akademik, otv.red.; SHVETSOV, Yu.B., red.isd.; POLENOVA, T.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR,
1958. 792 p.

(Chemistry, Organic)

(MIRA 12:2)

AUTHORS: Gol'dfarb, Ya. L., Kiseleva, V. V. SOV/62-58-7-22/26

TITLE: On the Py-N-Methyl- α -Metanicotone (O Py-N-metil- α -metanikotone).
The Action of Benzoyl Chloride on N-Methyl- α -Nicotone
(Deystviye benzoiikhlorida na N-metil- α -nikoton)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1958, Nr 7, pp. 903 - 905 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a number of investigations of various nicotine derivatives and of metanicotone it was found that they have a smaller toxicity than nicotine and that they maintain some useful properties (in a pharmacological respect). In the present paper the authors describe which way the compound 1-methyl-3 [4'-methyl benzoyl amino butenyl-(1')]-pyridone- (2) was produced by the cleavage of the pyrrolidine ring of the N-methyl- α -nicotone by means of benzoyl chloride. By the saponification of this compound Py-N-methyl- α' -metanicotone could be synthesized. There are 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KISELEVA, V.Y.

Products of the hydrogenation of 1-methyl-5-[4'-methyl-1'-amino-
butenyl]-2-pyridone. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 12:2208-2214
D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Pyridone)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037462

S/0146/64/007/002/0032/0038

AUTHOR: Kiseleva, Ye. A.

TITLE: Threshold sensitivity of a galvanometric amplifier with a mutual-inductance transducer

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 32-38

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier, galvanometric amplifier, amplifier sensitivity, galvanometric amplifier sensitivity

ABSTRACT: The thermal drift of a galvanometer coil, amplifier noise, and mechanical shock are theoretically analyzed as the main sources of the harmful effects which limit the sensitivity of a galvanometric amplifier. Formulas evaluating these effects are presented. Experiments with a 10-microvolt, 50-division full-scale galvanometric amplifier which develops 100 microamp on the output and has an input resistance of 16,000 ohms and a transient time of 0.8 sec, are described. Orig. art. has 3 figures.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4037462

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722820001-9

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov63

ATD PRESS: 3079

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, EE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/024/016/086
B138/B102

AUTHORS: Kiseleva, Ye. D., Chmutov, K. V., Krupnova, V. N.

TITLE: Effect of the ionizing radiation of an accelerated-electron current on the cation-exchange resin KY-2 (KU-2)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 99, abstract 24B727 (Tr. Tashkentsk. konferentsii po mirn. ispol'zovaniyu atomn. energii, v. I, 1959. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1961, 313 - 319)

TEXT: It has been found that, if the cation-exchange resin KU-2 is exposed to an accelerated electron current with irradiation doses of 10^{21} - 10^{23} ev/g, in various media, in all cases there is a reduction in the exchange capacity with respect to the SO_3H group. At a certain irradiation dose new exchange groups of the carboxyl (pH 4.4) and phenol (pH 7.3) types appear. If KU-2 is irradiated in different systems (KU-2 + air; KU-2 + water; KU-2 + 0.5 N HNO_3) the swelling varies in different ways.

Card 1/2

KISELEVA, Ye.D.; CHMUTOV, K.V.; KRUPNOVA, V.N.

Effect of the ionizing radiation of an accelerated electron
current on the cation exchanger KU-2. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35
no.8:1816-1821 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Ion exchange resins)
(Radiation)

KISELEVA, Ye.D. (Moskva); CHMUTOV, K.V. (Moskva); KRUPNOVA, V.N.
~~(Moskva)~~

Effect of the ionized radiation of an accelerated electron
current on the cation exchange resin KU-2 Part 2: Irradiation
of KU-2 in aqueous solutions of acids and in a bidistillate.
Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.8:1822-1827 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Ion exchange resins)
(Radiation)

S/844/62/000/000/102/129
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Kiseleva, Ye. D., Chmutov, K. V., Krupnova, V. N. and
Filatova, N. V.

TITLE: The effect of the exchanging ion and of linking on the radiation stability of ion-exchange resins

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 603-610

TEXT: The present work is part of a systematic search for radiation-stable ion-exchange resins. The effect of cross-linking was studied on cationites *ChC-2* (SBS-2, a copolymer of styrene and butadiene) and on *KY-2* (KU-2, copolymer of styrene and divinylbenzene). The irradiation was carried out in water, by a method described earlier (*ZhPKh*, 25, 1816 (1961)) using the linear accelerator of the authors' Institute, the dose being $(0.2 - 2.1) \times 10^{25}$ ev/g.

The exchange capacity of KU-2 in the H^+ form decreased on irradiation and was generally higher for higher contents (2 - 16%, great-
Card 1/3

S/844/62/000/000/102/129
D204/D307

The effect of the ...

est at 12%) of divinylbenzene (DVB); new exchanging groups, with a pK of 7.5 appeared in amounts increasing with the dose, independently of the DVB content which denotes the degree of linking. The percentage swelling on irradiation depended on the content of DVB and was lowered by doses exceeding $\sim 0.7 \times 10^{23}$ ev/g. The selectivity w.r.t. the Cs^+ ion, characterized by exchange constant $k_{H^{Cs}}$, was generally lower for lower constants of DVB and varied irregularly with the dose, remaining little changed on the average. The pH rose from ~ 2 for unirradiated to ~ 12 for irradiated KU-2 ($0.7 - 1.1 \times 10^{23}$ ev/g, 12 - 16% DVB). Cu^{2+} , Cr^{3+} , Fe^{3+} and UO_2^{2+} forms of KU-2 lost their exchange capacity more slowly than the H^+ form, but the degree of swelling rose from 90 to 180% for a dose of 1.4×10^{23} ev/g. The radiation stability of KU-1 (a sulfonated phenolic type) treated in a similar manner, was higher than that of KU-2; the properties remained essentially unchanged. SBS-2 largely retained its exchange capacity for doses up to 2.16×10^{23} ev/g, but the percentage swelling went through a minimum of $\sim 20\%$ at $\sim 0.5 \times 10^{23}$ ev/g.

Card 2/3

The effect of the ...

S/844/62/000/000/102/129
D204/D307

The properties of an anionite AB-17 (AV-17) remained essentially unchanged when the resin was irradiated, in various ionic forms. The changes in the properties of KU-2 are ascribed to changes in the structure of the resin, resulting from the fission of C-S and C-C bonds, followed possibly by interaction with the radiolysis products of water. There are 11 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR)

Card 3/3

KISELEVA, Ye.D.; CIMUTOV, K.V.; FILATOVA, N.V.

Radiation stability of ion-exchange resins. Part 3.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.11:2465-2468 N'62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

43471

15.8092

S/076/62/036/012/006/014
B101/B180

AUTHORS: Kiseleva, Ye. D., Chmutov, K. V., and Krupnova, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Effect of the exchange ion and degree of DVB cross-linking on the radiation stability of ion exchange resins

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 12, 1962, 2707 - 2713

TEXT: In previous work (Zh. fiz. khimii, 1962) it was found that the SO_3H groups in the KY-2 (KU-2) ionite, a copolymer consisting of styrene and divinyl benzene (DVB), is detached by irradiation with fast electrons. The present work, deals with the possibility of eliminating the break in the C-S bonds. The stability of the ionite irradiated with $0.8 - 0.9 \cdot 10^{19}$ ev/g-sec was studied as dependent on the degree of DVB cross-linking (2-16% DVB) and type of exchange ion. The effect of the KU-2 exchange form, the charge of the exchange ions, especially cations with different valencies such as Fe^{3+} , Cr^{3+} , UO_2^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Co^{2+} , and the variation in the swelling and selectivity of KU-2 for Cs^+ ions were investigated. For comparison, the same studies were made on KY-1 (KU-1), a phenol formaldehyde

Card 1/3

Effect of the exchange ion ...

S/076/62/036/012/006/014
B101/B180

resin. Results: Irradiation of KU-2 in the presence of Fe^{3+} , Cu^{2+} , Cr^{3+} , and UO_2^{2+} ions, stabilized the C-S bond but increased C-C bond breaking in the cross-links, which could be seen by increased swelling. Protection of the SO_3H group is attributed to the fact that ions with different valencies absorb the radiant energy. The valency change is indicated by a change in the color of the exchanger. In KU-1, however, the Fe^{3+} , Cu^{2+} , Cr^{3+} , and UO_2^{2+} form behaved exactly like the H^+ form. No protective effect was observed. Both resins, independent of their exchange form formed new exchange groups when irradiated, phenol groups in KU-2 ($pK = 7.5$) and carboxyl groups in KU-1 ($pK = 6.6$). When KU-2 with 2, 4, or 8% DVB cross-linking was irradiated with $0.18 \cdot 10^{23}$ - $0.76 \cdot 10^{23}$ ev/g, swelling increased and the selectivity coefficient $K_{H^+}^{Cs^+}$ decreased. At $1.1 \cdot 10^{23}$ ev/g, $K_{H^+}^{Cs^+}$ increased again. Above 12% DVB KU-2 showed only a slight increase in swelling when irradiated, whereas $K_{H^+}^{Cs^+}$ decreased irreversibly. Increased DVB cross-linking in KU-2 also caused some stabilization of C-S bonds. There are

Card 2/3

Effect of the exchange ion ...

S/076/62/036/012/006/014
B101/B180

7 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy
of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1961

Card 3/3

L 17721-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD RM
ACCESSION NR: AP3004074 8/C076/63/037/007/1626/1629

AUTHORS: Kiseleva, Ye. D.; Chmutov, K. V.; Krupnova, V. N. 58

TITLE: Analysis of radiation resistivity of polymerization anion-exchanging resins 51

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1963, 1626-1629

TOPIC TAGS: anion-exchanging resins, radiation resistivity, styrole, AB-17 resin, AB-27 resin

ABSTRACT: A systematic analysis of the effect of radiation on anion-exchange resins, based on the dependence of their structure, chemical nature of ion exchange groups, binding strength, and the conditions of irradiation, has been accomplished. The results are presented for the ionizing irradiation of high speed electrons upon the ion-exchange resins of copolymeric styrole with divinylbenzene having various ion exchange groups (AB-17, AB-27 and AB-18). The polymeric anion exchange resins of the type AB-17 and AB-27 decrease their ion exchange capacity and change their swelling ability when irradiated with ionized irradiation of high speed electrons with a dose of 0.05 to $0.7 \cdot 10^{23}$ ev/g. When irradiating AB-17 and AB-27, a part of the ion exchange groups is converted into

Card 1/2

L 17721-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004074

water or acid solutions. Dimethylamine and methylamine was found after irradiation of AB-17, by employing the paper chromatographic method. The anionite AB-18 is not affected by the irradiation. The irradiation of AB-18 was carried out in water using a dose of $2 \cdot 10^{23}$ ev/g. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of sciences SSSR, Institute of physical chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 25Sep62

DATE ACQ: 10Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, CH

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020056

S/0186/64/006/001/0035/0042

AUTHOR: Gel'man, A. D.; Mafod'yeva, M. P.; Kiseleva, Ye. D.; Glasunov, M. P.;
Kodochigov, P. N.; Peretrukhin, V. F.

TITLE: Precipitation of Np sup 239 from irradiated uranium by ion exchange method

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 35-42

TOPIC TAGS: precipitation, Np sup 239, irradiated uranium, ion exchange method,
uranium dioxide, gamma spectrum, beta spectrum, uranium

ABSTRACT: A method was developed for precipitating Np²³⁹ from uranium dioxide, by irradiating it with neutron flux, using a solution of the target in 8M nitric acid with hydrazine addition, sorption in the anion exchanger AB-17 and desorption of 0.1M HNO₃. After a single filtration through the column with AB-17, Np²³⁹ which is practically free from fragment activity is obtained. A high degree of refinement is confirmed by study of the γ and β spectra of precipitated Np²³⁹. "The authors are very grateful to Yu. A. Zolotov from whom the Np²³⁹ was obtained." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

Card

1/21

GEL'MAN, A.D.; MEFOD'YEVA, M.P.; KISELEVA, Ye.D.; GLAZUNOV, M.P.;
KODOCHIGOV, P.N.; PERETRUKHIN, V.F.

Isolation of neptunium-239 from irradiated uranium by
means of ion exchange. Radiokhimiia 6 no. 1:35-42 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

D-10062-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2 Pc-4/Pr-4/Pu-4 BSL GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4041168

S/0062/64/000/006/099C/0996

AUTHOR: Kiseleva, Ye. D.; Chmutov, K. V.; Kliyentovskaya, M. M.; Pashkov, A. B.

TITLE: Investigation of the radiation stability¹⁹ of cation exchange carboxylic resin KB-6SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 6, 1964, 990-996 B

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange resin, KB 6, radiation stability, oxidation, swelling, exchange capacity, water of hydration, reaction constant

ABSTRACT: The radiation stability of KB-6 resin depends on the chemical nature of the exchange ion, on the presence of oxygen and moisture and the acidity. Its radiation stability in the H^+ , Na^+ and Cu^{++} forms differs. Irradiation of the ionite in the H^+ and Cu^{++} forms in water and of the Na^+ form in the dry state with $0.2-1.8 \times 10^{23}$ ev/gm doses does not change the exchange properties significantly. The exception is irradiation in 7N HNO_3 in which the capacity increases and swelling decreases in doses of $0.3-0.6 \times 10^{23}$ ev/gm; at 1.2×10^{23} ev/gm. the reverse obtains, apparently due to the oxidation of the KB-6 resin. Irradiation of the Na form in water or even moisture lowers the exchange capacity and increases

Card 1/2

L 10668-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4041168

swelling, while under a nitrogen atmosphere or in dry air the stability is actually increased somewhat. The peculiar role of the water of hydration in the ionite is discussed. The pK, calculated from the potentiometric titration curves of the KB-6 in the H^+ , Na^+ and Cu^{++} form in distilled water, varies from 5.6-6.4. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, NP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Card

2/2

KISELEVA, Ye.D.; CHMUTOV, K.V.; KLIYENTOVSKAYA, M.M.; PASHKOV, A.B.

Radiation stability of the KB-6 cation-exchanging carboxylic resin. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:990-996 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

L 16067-65 ENG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EMP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-4/
Pr-4/Peb/Pu-4 GG/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4046086 S/0076/64/038/009/2316/2319

AUTHOR: Kiseleva, Ye. D.; Regimov, A. V.; Chmutov, K. V.; Berlin, A. A.;
Kliyantovskaya, M. M.; Bryushkova, T. A.

TITLE: Effect of an ionizing radiation current of accelerated electrons on
polysulfophenylenequinone cationites B

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 9, 1964, 2316-2319

TOPIC TAGS: polysulfophenylenequinone cationite, ionite P3, ionite P4, ionite
PS-3, radiation stability, accelerated electron radiation, radiolysis, dry atmos-
phere radiation, EPR spectrum, double bond oxidation

ABSTRACT: The stability of polysulfophenylenequinone cationites subjected to
accelerated electron current radiation in water and in a dry atmosphere was in-
vestigated. The conjugated bond-containing ionites were obtained by reaction,
in a weakly alkaline medium, of p-benzoquinone (I) with salts of bisdiazotised
benzidinedisulfonic acid-2, 2 (II) (I:II=1:3 for ionite P3 and 1:4 for ionite P4) or

Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP4046086

stilbenedisulfonic acid-2, 2(III) (I:III=1:3 for ionite PS-3). Radiation conditions: electron energy=4.0-4.2 ME, current strength = 5-10 milliamps, dosage = 1-3 x 10¹⁹ ev/gm. sec. On irradiation in water the capacity and weight of the cationites was reduced and swelling increased with increasing dosage. Destruction was believed to have been caused by oxidation of the quinone-hydroquinone group in P3 and P4 and oxidation of the double bond in PS-3 by the products of water radiolysis. On irradiation in the absence of water the radiation stability was considerably increased. The increased ion exchange capacity of the irradiated PS-3 cationite was explained due to the formation of carboxyl groups at the site of the double bond rupture. The stability to ionizing radiation by accelerated electrons was increased by an increasing amount of hydroquinone in the cationite; stability of the cationites decreased in the following order: P3>P4>PS-3. EPR signals of the irradiated samples showed an increased number of unpaired electrons attributed to formation of new radicals due to the C-S bond rupture. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of

Card 2/3

L 16067-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046086

Sciences SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 24Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, EM, GP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 31993-65 EAG(j)/EAT(m)/EAF(c)/EAF(n)-2/EAG(m)/EAP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-4/
Pr-u/Peb/Pu-4 RHH/GO/OS/TM

ACCESSION NR: AT5002305 8/0000/64/000/000/0163/0172

AUTHOR: Kiseleva, Ye. D., Chmutov, K. V. (Corresponding member AN SSSR)
Pashkov, A. B.

TITLE: A study of the radiation stability of anion exchange resins

52
E+1

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Issledovanie svoystv ionoobmennyykh materialov (Research on the properties of ion-exchange materials). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 163-172

TOPIC TAGS: anion exchange resin, exchange resin radiation stability, styrene copolymer, divinylbenzene copolymer, electron bombardment, ionizing radiation, ionizing radiation

ABSTRACT: The OH-modifications of styrene-divinylbenzene copolymers with various exchange groups (exchange resins AB-17, AB-27, AH-24 and AB-18) (see Table 1 of the Enclosure) were irradiated with 0.05 to 2.0 x 10²³ ev/g doses of fast electrons in distilled water and 7 N HNO₃ in order to study the effects of ionizing radiation on the ion exchange capacity, swelling and solubility of ion exchange resins. The ion exchange capacity of irradiated samples was determined from curves of potentiometric titration with 0.1 N acid (Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure), swelling was determined with a pycno-

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11-73-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002305

meter (Figs. 3 and 4 of the Enclosure), and chromatography was used to determine the decomposition products in water. The results, which showed little uniformity, indicate the complexity of the mechanisms involved and are given an extensive, largely speculative, discussion. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Aug64

ENCL: 05

SUB CODE : GC, NP

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 005

Card 2/7

L 31993-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002305

ENCL: 01

Table 1. Some properties of the anion exchange resins

Type of resin	Exchange radical	Exchange capacity mg-equiv/g	Swelling in OH-form %
AB-17	$-\dot{N}(CH_3)_2$ CH_2CH_2OH	4.3	30
AB-27	$-\dot{N}(CH_3)_2$	3.6	50
AH-24	$-N$ $\begin{array}{l} CH_2-CH_2 \\ \quad \\ CH_2-CH_2 \end{array} CH_2$	4.4	11
AB-18	$-\dot{N}$ 	3.0	27

Card 3/7

L 31993-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002305

ENCL: 02

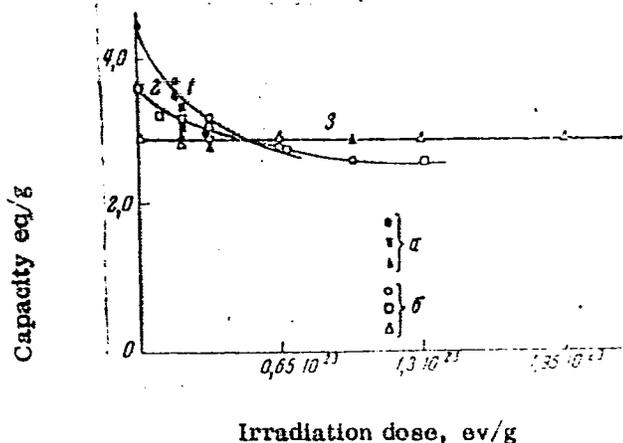


Fig. 1. Capacity variations vs irradiation dose for AB-17 (1), AB-27 (2), and AB-18 (3) anionites. a — irradiation in 7 N HNO₃, b — irradiation in water.

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ACCESSION NR: AT5002305

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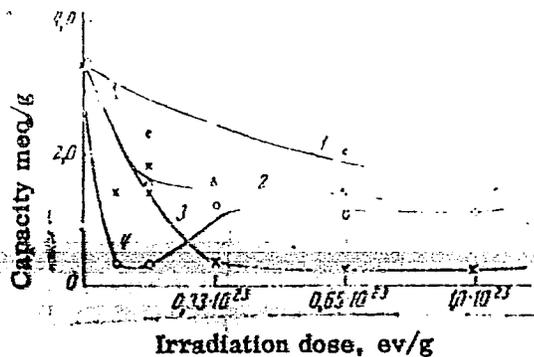


Fig. 2. AH-24 anionite capacity variations vs irradiation dose for various media and exchange forms: 1 - OH-form in distilled water, 2 - NO_3 form in distilled water, 3 - Cl-form in distilled water, 4 - in 7 N HNO_3 .

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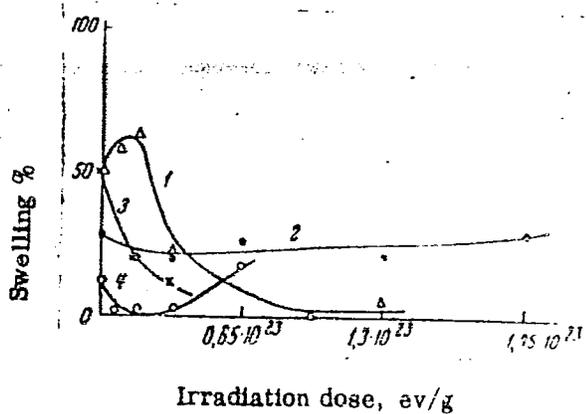


Fig. 3. Swelling variations vs irradiation dose for AB-27, AB-18, AB-17 and AB-24 bentonites (1 - 4) in water.

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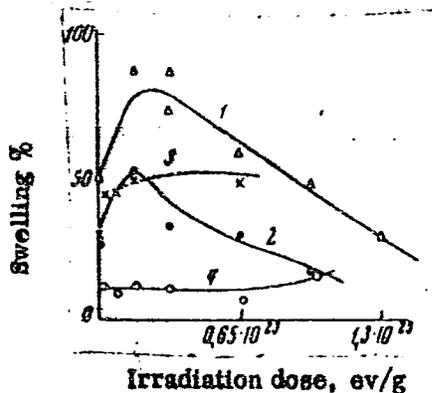


Fig. 4. - Anionite swelling variations vs irradiation dose in 7 N HNO₃. Denotations as in Fig. 3.

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